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FEE TRANSMITTAL for FY 2003

Effective 01/01/2003. Patent fees are subject to annual revision.

Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27

TOTAL AMOUNT OF PAYMENT (\$) 330.00

spond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.				
C mplet if Known				
Application Number	09/484,749			
Filing Date	01/18/2000			
First Named Inventor	Qinyun Peng et al			
Examiner Name	Arti R. Singh			
Art Unit	1771			
Attorney Docket No.	FDN-2604			

METHOD OF PAYMENT (check all that apply)	FEE CALCULATION (continued)				
Check Credit card Money Other None	3. ADDITIONAL FEES				
Deposit Account:	Large Entit	y Sma	II Entity	!	
Deposit 50-1855	Fee Fee Code (\$)	Fee Code	Fee (\$)	Fee Description	Con Dold
Account 30-1033	1051 130		(¥) 65	Surcharge - late filing fee or oath	Fee Paid
Number Deposit Building Materials	1052 50			Surcharge - late provisional filing fee or	
Account Investment Corporation		i		cover sheet	
The Director is authorized to: (check all that apply)	1053 130			Non-English specification For filing a request for ex parte reexamination	
Charge fee(s) indicated below Credit any overpayments	1812 2,52	_ [2,520	• • •	
Charge any additional fee(s) during the pendency of this application	1804 92	0* 1804	¥ 920°	Requesting publication of SIR prior to Examiner action	
Charge fee(s) indicated below, except for the filing fee	1805 1,84	0* 1805	1,840*	Requesting publication of SIR after	
to the above-identified deposit account.	1251 11	0 2251	55	Examiner action	
FEE CALCULATION	1251 11	1		Extension for reply within first month Extension for reply within second month	
1. BASIC FILING FEE	1252 41	-		• •	
Large Entity Small Entity Fee Fee Fee Fee Description Fee Paid	1253 93	1		, ,	
Code (\$) Code (\$)	•			Extension for reply within fifth month	
1001 750 2001 375 Utility filing fee	1255 1,97	· ·		• •	
1002 330 2002 165 Design filing fee	1401 32			Notice of Appeal	330
1003 520 2003 260 Plant filing fee	1402 32			Filing a brief in support of an appeal Request for oral hearing	
1004 750 2004 375 Reissue filing fee	1403 28	1		,	
1005 160 2005 80 Provisional filing fee	1451 1,51	- 1	•	Petition to institute a public use proceeding	
SUBTOTAL (1) (\$)	1452 11 1453 1.30	1		Petition to revive - unavoidable	
2. EXTRA CLAIM FEES FOR UTILITY AND REISSUE		1		Petition to revive - unintentional	
Fee from Extra Claims below Fee Paid	1501 1,30 1502 47	1		Utility issue fee (or reissue) Design issue fee	<u> </u>
Total Claims -20** = X =	1502 47	1		6 Plant issue fee	
Independent Claims - 3** = X = X	1460 13	1		Petitions to the Commissioner	
Multiple Dependent =	1807 5	1		Processing fee under 37 CFR 1.17(q)	
Large Entity Small Entity	1806 18			Submission of Information Disclosure Stmt	
Fee Fee Fee Fee Description Code (\$) Code (\$)	8021 4	1		Recording each patent assignment per	
1202 18 2202 9 Claims in excess of 20		1		property (times number of properties)	
1201 84 2201 42 Independent claims in excess of 3	1809 75	0 280	19 375	Filing a submission after final rejection (37 CFR 1.129(a))	
1203 280 2203 140 Multiple dependent claim, if not paid	1810 75	0 281	0 375	For each additional invention to be examined (37 CFR 1.129(b))	
1204 84 2204 42 ** Reissue independent claims over original patent	1801 75	0 280	375	Request for Continued Examination (RCE)	
1205 18 2205 9 ** Reissue claims in excess of 20 and over original patent	1802 90	0 180	2 900	Request for expedited examination of a design application	
SUPTOTAL (2)	Other fee (specify)				
SUBTOTAL (2) (\$) **or number previously paid, if greater; For Reissues, see above	*Reduced	by Basic	Filing F	ee Paid SUBTOTAL (3) (\$) 3	30.00

SUBMITTED BY

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Date 10/30/2003

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FDN-2604



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

	Applicants	:	Qinyun Peng et al)	Group Art Unit 1771
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Serial No. : 09/484,749) Examiner : Arti R. Singh

Filed : 01/18/2000

For: ASPHALT ROOFING COMPOSITE INCLUDING

ADHESION MODIFIER-TREATED GLASS FIBER MAT

1361 Alps Road Wayne, NJ 07470

OCTOBER 30, 2003

MAIL STOP APPEAL BRIEF-PATENTS Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

BRIEF ON APPEAL

This Appeal Brief is submitted in response to the Final Rejection of the Examiner mailed 09/10/2003, and to the filing of our Notice of Appeal mailed on 09/25/2003.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees or to credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 50-1855.

1. REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

BUILDING MATERIALS INVESTMENT CORPORATION, of 300 Delaware Avenue, Suite 303, Wilmington, Delaware 1980l, is the owner of the entire right, title, and interest in the appealed application.

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2. RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

There are no known appeals or interferences known to appellants or to the undersigned attorney for appellants which will directly affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the Board's decision in the instant appeal.

3. STATUS OF ALL CLAIMS

Claims 1, 2 and 4-8 are pending in the application and are appealed.

4. GROUPING OF CLAIMS

The rejected claims do <u>not</u> stand or full together. Each claim is considered a separate invention and should be considered individually.

5. REFERENCES CITED

U.S. PATENT	<u>DATE</u>	<u>INVENTOR</u>	CLASS/SUBCLASS
5,518,586	05-1996	Mirous	162/156
3,865,682	02-1975	Marzocchi et al	161/170

6. THE INVENTION

The invention provides (1) 0.001% to 20% by weight of an adhesion modifier which is preferably (claim 4) a polysiloxane (2) applied to the surface of a glass mat and is non-reactive with its surface; and (3) whose asphalt-coated hand sheets and asphalt

roofing shingles containing such treated glass mats meet or exceeds Tear Test D-1922 (ASTM D-3462, July 10, 1997 Ed.). In fact, such asphalt shingles have a tear strength of about 2207 in gf which is substantially in excess of the 1700 required by the ASTM standard for commercial asphalt-roofing shingles at conventional weights and without requiring modification of urea-formaldehyde binder used therein.

While the reason for the unexpected effect is not completely understood at present, it is observed (Figs. 1 and 2) that such adhesion modifier-treated, asphalt-impregnated glass mats feature a tear region in which the fibers are pulled out, not torn or broken, which enhances its tear strength.

7. THE REJECTION

Claims 1, 2 and 4-8 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) on Mirous further in view of Marzocchi. The Examiner has indicated that Mirous discloses high tear strength glass mats having a urea-formaldehyde resin binder applied to a fibrous glass mat and useful in making roofing shingles.

8. THE ARGUMENT

Considering the references, it is seen that Mirous is directed only to a process of making the glass fiber mats themselves, which require a binder to hold the mat together. Usually the binder is a urea-formaldehyde resin. Mirous merely discovered that by adding water-insoluble anionic phosphate esters to the urea-formaldehyde resin, high tear strength mats per se could be prepared. Clearly, Mirous does <u>not</u> disclose, teach or suggest the polysiloxane adhesion modifier of the present invention, which is applied non-reactively to the surface of the glass mat and which promotes tear strength

that by adding water-insoluble anionic phosphate esters to the urea-formaldehyde resin, high tear strength mats per se could be prepared. Clearly, Mirous does <u>not</u> disclose, teach or suggest the adhesion modifier, e.g. a polysiloxane adhesion modifier of the present invention, which is applied non-reactively to the surface of the glass mat and which promotes tear strength in an asphalt-impregnated glass mat in an unusual way so that the ASTM standard is met or exceeded. Stated another way, the <u>present invention begins where the Mirous process of binding the glass fibers left off</u>. Specifically, in this invention, the glass fiber mat is thereafter coated with the polysiloxane adhesion modifier, suitably from a solution or emulsion which is applied, preferably by spraying or dipping, onto the wet or dry mat before curing.

Marzocchi is seen to only describe a composition for use in treatment of glass fibers to provide a more secure bonding relationship between glass fibers and elastomeric materials in the manufacture of glass fiber-reinforced elastomeric products. This composition is a resorcinol-aldehyde resin prepared by reacting resorcinol and an aldehyde in the presence of an amino silane, silanol or polysiloxane. Accordingly, the disclosure relates to the preparation of a new resin which has an organo-silicon compound chemically bonded to the resorcinol-aldehyde matrix. Of course, such organo-silicon compounds must be reactive enough to enter chemically into such matrix. Preferred are silanes having a readily hydrolysable group. These actives are not suitable as non-reactive adhesion modifiers in this invention.

In contrast, the polysiloxane adhesion modifiers in applicants' invention are <u>not</u> incorporated in the resin nor are they reactive, or intended to be reactive, with any elastomeric material. Quite the contrary, the adhesion modifiers of this invention are applied to the surface of the glass mats and are non-reactive with the glass mats and the asphalt-impregnated into the mats. They demote physical adhesion between mat and asphalt so that the fibers are pulled out, not torn.

9. <u>SUMMARY</u>

In view of the foregoing, the claims in the application are believed to be allowable over the cited art alone or in combination. Reconsideration and reversal of the Examiner's rejection is respectfully solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

Dr. Walter Katz

Attorney for Appellants Registration No. 19,706

Tel. No. (973) 628-3528 Fax. No. (973) 628-3620

CLAIMS ON APPEAL

Claim 1. A glass fiber mat for use in making a roofing composite of asphalt-coated hand sheets and asphalt shingles, said mat comprising, by weight, about 68% to about 90% of fibers; about 10% to about 32% by weight of an organic resin binder; and having applied to the surface of said glass mat about 0.001% to about 20% by weight of an adhesion modifier which is non-reactive with said surface of the glass mat but which induces fiber pull-out during tear of the composite and thereby provides improved composite tear strength wherein said asphalt-coated hand sheets and asphalt shingles thereof meet or exceeds Tear Test D-1922 (ASTM D-3462, July 10, 1997 Ed), and wherein said adhesion modifier is a polysiloxane.

- Claim 2. A glass fiber mat according to claim 1 wherein the amount of adhesion modifier is about 0.01% to about 10%.
- Claim 4. A glass fiber mat according to claim 1 wherein said polysiloxane is a polyalkyl siloxane, a polyaryl siloxane, a polyalkylaryl siloxane or a polyether siloxane, or derivative thereof.
- Claim 5. A glass fiber mat according to claim 4 wherein said polysiloxane is a polydimethyl siloxane or derivative thereof.
- Claim 6. A glass fiber mat according to claim 4 wherein said polysiloxane has a molecular weight > 600.

Claim 7. A glass fiber mat according to claim 1 wherein said organic resin binder includes a urea-formaldehyde resin.

Claim 8. A glass fiber mat of claim 1 wherein said glass fibers have a length of about 3 mm to about 130 mm, and a diameter of about 5 micrometers to about 25 micrometers.

SERIAL NO. 09/484,749



THE APPENDIX

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